

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 9748

日一月三十日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1889.

三月

號十月四英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
April 9. PHRA CHUALA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, A. Benson, Bangkok 3rd April, Rice.—YEN FAT HONG.

April 9. CHINA, German steamer, 1,275, P. Hayo, Saigon 5th April, General.—CHINESE.

April 9. KUTSANG, British str., 1,495, Young, Whampoa 9th April, General.—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.

April 9. MOGUL, British steamer, 1,827, London and Singapore 4th April, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

April 9. THUNDER, British steamer, 1,671, C. F. Preston, Bombay 22nd March and Singapore 3rd April, General.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

April 9. VIPERE, French gunboat, 400, Gondal, Haiphong 5th April.

April 9. HECTOR, British steamer, 1,558, H. Batt, Nagasaki 4th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIE.

CLEARANCES  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
9TH APRIL.

Globe, British str., for Shanghai.  
Bisogni, Italian str., for Singapore.  
Mojave, British str., for Nagasaki.  
Nanchou, British str., for Amoy.  
Tetaros, German str., for Saigon.  
Gardie, British str., for Yokohama.  
Nissei, German str., for Yokohama.  
Chausseefoo, German str., for Swatow.  
Dentros, German str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.  
April 9. BENLAWERS, British str., for Saigon.

April 9. YANOTZER, German str., for Shanghai.

April 9. GAELIC, British str., for S. Francisco.

April 9. HISAGI, Italian str., for Boulogne.

April 9. TETARTOS, German str., for Saigon.

April 9. PALINUS, British str., for Yokohama.

April 9. JOHANN, German str., for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per China, str., from Saigon.—22 Chinese.

Per Phra Chula Chom Kla, str., from Bangkok.—102 Chinese.

Per Thiel, str., from Bombay, &c.—Mr. C. Hill, and 70 Chinese.

Per Hector, str., from Nagasaki.—Mr. and Mrs. Foster, and Miss Worbold.

Departed.

Per Gaelic, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Wada Gardner, 3 children, and European servant, Mr. Archibald Brown, and 1 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Mrs. C. Hazelton, and Mr. Ed. A. Silsbee. For London.—Lord Hood, Miss Hood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon, 2 children, and Japanese servant, Lieut. Bell, R.N., Capt. M. J. Donlon, Capt. N. M. Shober, Mr. H. M. F. Barrington, Mr. James M. B. Bowles, Dr. A. S. Harper, and J. L. Chisholm. For Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, Dr. J. H. Lowry, 2 sons, Mr. C. M. Chiene, and C. Clarke.

REPARTS.

The British steamer *Hector*, from Nagasaki 4th April, reports first part of his way and light southerly winds and fine weather, latter part made S.E. winds to port.

The British steamer *Hector*, from Nagasaki 4th April, reports from Nagasaki to Formosa moderate winds and occasional rain, hence to islands strong winds and heavy weather. Anchored off part Lien, on the 9th, dense fog.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLIE,"—HEIDSIECK & Co.

MONOPOLIE RED SEAL (medium dry).  
Do. "red FOIL" (dry).  
Do. GOLD FOIL (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Sole Agents for  
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS.

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.—1254  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1888.

MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on  
SELL FOR SALE BEST PRESERVED  
FEAT SOY, &c. Price moderate.

The undersigned also encloses with the  
sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHY LOONG  
HOP.

MAN LOONG,  
Canton

BORNEO TIMBER.

THE BRITISH BORNEO TRADING  
AND PLANTING COMPANY,  
LIMITED, are prepared to supply NEW & VALUABLE  
IMPERIAL for ship and House Building,  
Mining, Water Power, and round of square  
logs. Bams or Spars, &c., and furniture, small  
samples can be seen at the Office, where  
the Price List and Description can be obtained,  
and larger samples at our Godown, East Point.  
The above Company have arranged for Regular  
shipments to be made by the *Provinces*, *Peru*,  
and other large steamers direct to this port.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1888.

THE PINEST BUTTER IN THE  
WORLD! In the great competition open  
to all Countries, Paris, Exhibition, 10th October,  
87, the First Award was the Gold Medal for  
Preserved Butter, in time, quality, and taste,  
by CLANCY'S CELEBRATED RED STAR IRISH  
BUTTER. Many other Gold and Silver Medals.  
Retains delicious natural flavour in all climates.  
Guaranteed genuine, and full weight. Exports  
20,000,000 lbs. T. J. CLANCY & Co., Cork,  
Ireland.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

THE Shop TAI SHING, dealing in  
CHINESE Goods, Established at Penang,  
16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917,



In the public interest, to require each officer to divest himself of it. Should an officer fail within a reasonable period, to act in accordance with the instructions he may receive, he will be removed from the service.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 9th April.

**Opium.**  
Quotations are:-  
New Malwa ..... \$560 per picul, plus 10%  
(1 to 2 catties).  
Old Malwa ..... \$600 per picul, plus 10%  
(1 to 2 catties).  
Older Malwa ..... \$610 per picul, plus 10%  
(1 to 2 catties).  
Fatu (Now) ..... \$550 per oblast.  
Bananas (Now) ..... \$20 to \$274 ".

## EXCHANGE.

Telegraphic Transfer ..... \$14  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... \$14  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... \$14  
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight ..... \$14  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... \$14  
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ..... \$14

ON LONDON.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3.77  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3.85

ON NEW YORK.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 23  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 23  
Credits, 60 days' sight ..... 24

ON BOMBAY.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 215  
Bank, on demand ..... 220

ON CALCUTTA.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 218  
Bank, at sight ..... 220

ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, at sight ..... 714  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 724

OVERSEAS ..... 6.63

## SHARES.

Quotations are:-  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—15% per cent. premium, sellers

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$102 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1 per share.

North China Insurance—The 297 per share.

Prudential Insurance Association—The 115 per share.

China Insurance Company, Limited—\$15 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$125 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$80 per share, sales.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$82 per share, sales.

Marine Marine Insurance Company, Limited—\$21 nom.

Marine Life Insurance Company, Limited—\$18.

Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company's Shares—\$60 per cent. prem., sales.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—125 per cent. prem.

China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—Par.

Hongkong and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—\$15 per share, nom.

China Steamship Company, Limited—\$79 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$133 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$193 per share, nom.

Hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$18 per share.

Hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$87 per share.

Hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115 per share.

The House of Commons has passed the vote for an increase to the Navy, and the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the proposals will be embodied in a special bill.

LONDON, 3rd April.

The trial of M. Derode, President of the Patriotic League, has commenced.

General Boulanger is in hiding to avoid arrest upon a charge of treason.

The King of Holland is gradually sinking, and both Chambers have decided to appoint a regency.

LONDON, 5th April.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted the demand of the Ministry for authority to prosecute General Boulanger for attempting to overthrow the republic. The General is in Brussels.

A letter has been received from Mr. Stanley in which he recounts the terrible hardships and starvation he has suffered. He met Ensign Pascha near the Albert Nyanza and they were together from December to May.

## NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

Rome, 18th March.  
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Crispi set Government had resolved to restore the equilibrium of the Budget by reforms which would entail large economies.

LONDON, 19th March.  
In the Commons last night Sir James Ferrier, replying to a question, said that he regretted deeply the losses sustained by the British Indians along the Zambezi coast during the late disturbances there, but added, they were not entitled to demand compensation from Germany.

The price of Copper had dropped to 10/- per lb.

Panama Canal, 25th March.  
The Tribunal of Commerce is of opinion that there are no sufficient grounds to liquidate the Comptoir, and has appointed two Administrators to summon a meeting to decide the question.

LONDON, 25th March.

COUNT Herbert Bismarck is now in London on a special mission. It is believed that it is for the purpose of arriving at an agreement with regard to the proposed alliance.

A Gladstonian has been elected for Gorton, South East Lancashire, by a majority of 346.

LONDON, 26th March.

In the Second Chamber the Dutch Premier declared that the Cabinet had decided that the King is incapable of administering the Government, and that the Council of State has been informed of this.

LONDON, 27th March.

The Sultan of Morocco has presented to the cable being repaired, the Cape Juby affair being referred for separate negotiations.

Prince Ferdinand von Hohenloellern, nephew of King Charles, has been proclaimed heir to the throne of Romania.

LONDON, 28th March.

The Sunday Closing Bill has been read a second time in the House of Commons by a majority of 22.

The House of Commons has agreed to a resolution in favour of summoning a Conference of the Powers for the repression of Slavery.

LONDON, 29th March.

A Customs Union has been concluded between the Cape Government and the Orange Free State.

It is reported that Prince Adolph of Nassau has already started for Luxembourg to assume the Regency of the Dutch Throne.

LONDON, 30th March.

In the House of Commons all the Members being uncoined, Mr. W. H. Smith and Mr. Gladstone pronounced an eloquent panegyric on the late Mr. Bright.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, in the absence of Mr. Parry, said that Irischen, whilst regretting Mr. Bright's secession from the Liberal cause, could not but recall the services rendered by him to England and to the tribute in memory of the great Englishman.

There was a hitch in the final settlement, but the Channel Squadron are returning.

LONDON, 31st April.

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## TO BE LET.

TO LET FURNISHED.  
From about 1st June for 4 Months.N.O. 4. MORRISON HILL,  
Apply to ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,  
General Post Office,  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1889. [683]TO BE LET.  
With Immediate Possession.  
A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE in  
Caine Road, best locality, containing 6  
ROOMS with Servants' Quarters; Water and  
Gas laid on.Apply to A. LIEBHARD,  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1889. [684]TO LET.  
From the 1st July next.THE BUNGALOW, ALBANY ROAD, con-  
taining 6 ROOMS and having a full-sized  
TENNIS COURT.Apply to STOLTERFORT & HIRST,  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [685]

TO BE LET.

N.O. 12, CAINE ROAD:  
Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION,  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1889. [689]

TO LET.

A BUNGALOW in GARDEN LOTS Nos.  
33/53, Kowloon.PART OF VILLA LUCIA, Pokfulum,  
Furnished. One of the healthiest positions.

Apply to D. MUSSO &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1889. [690]

TO LET.

N.O. 2, MORRISON HILL. Entry 1st  
April.Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [421]

TO BE LET.

POSSESSION from 15th April, 1889.  
FIRST FLOOR of the Premises in the  
occupation of Messrs. EDWARD SCHELL-  
HORN & CO., Praya Central, containing EIGHT  
ROOMS with Verandah and commanding fine  
view of the harbour.

Apply to A. R. MARTY,

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [694]

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 2,  
DOUGLAS VILLAS. Possessor from 1st  
May.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [698]

TO LET FURNISHED.

From 1st of May.

N.O. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to R. H. KIMBALL,

16, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [699]

TO BE LET.

TWO ROOMS in MOST DESIRABLE SITU-  
ATION.

For particulars, address by letter, X. Y.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [700]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N.O. 1, 2 &amp; 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [712]

TO LET.

A PART of a HOUSE in one of the  
best healthiest positions of the Colony—5

ROOMS and a GARDEN.

W. E. L. C.

c/o Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [720]

TO LET.

"SUNNYSIDE," No. 7, Bonham Road.

Apply to LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [730]

TO BE LET.

Possession on 1st April, 1889.

TWO ROOMS in MOST DESIRABLE SITU-  
ATION.

For particulars, address by letter, X. Y.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [731]

TO LET.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above  
Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [732]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [733]

TO BE LET.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

1.—The Hongkong Telegraph.

2.—Cantlie, Dr. J.

Manson, Dr. R. W.

3.—Cantlie, Dr. J. Residence.

4.—Vernon, J. Y. V.

5.—China and Japan Telephone Co., Limited.

6.—Pooscooker, L.

7.—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation.

8.—Chater &amp; Vercoe.

9.—Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Queen's Road.

10.—Daily Press.

11.—P. E. A. &amp; China Telegraph Co., Limited.

12.—Central Police Station.

13.—Watson, A. S. &amp; Co.

14.—Duglas Lapraik &amp; Co.

15.—Batterfield &amp; Swire.

16.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

17.—Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

18.—Cruicksen, W.

19.—China Mail.

20.—Hongkong &amp; China Gas Co., Limited.

21.—Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock, Aberdeen.

22.—Asia Memorial Hospital.

23.—Holiday, Wm. &amp; Co.

24.—Cruicksen, Wm. &amp; H. C. F.

25.—Cruicksen, W. G. Residence.

26.—Government House.

27.—Hughes &amp; Era.

28.—Bellios &amp; Co.

29.—Bellios, E. R. Kingsclere.

30.—Carlowitz &amp; Co.

31.—Imports &amp; Exports Office.

32.—Morris &amp; Ray.

33.—Judd, W. J.

34.—Wheeler, Dr. W. S.

35.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

36.—Shing, S.

37.—Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.

38.—Stevens, Geo. R. &amp; Co.

39.—Stevens, Geo. R. Residence.

40.—Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice

to the contrary to be given before 4 p.m., TO-

DAY.

41.—Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th

inst. will be subject to rent.

42.—No Fire Insurance has been effected. Con-

signees are requested to present all claims for

damages and/or shortages not later than the

22nd inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

43.—Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [740]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE NO. 1, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FROM 1st JUNE, 1889.

PEAK.

Apply to BELLILOS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1889. [704]

TO LET.

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. W. H. I. &amp; B. R. O. S.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HOLIDAY WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1889. [774]

TO LET.

A POND just joined to his COLLECTION  
OF VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos.of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable  
in his Studio or at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's.

INVENTORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and

of Excellent and High Fidelity. PERMANENT

ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS and VIEWS and all  
particulars on application.Persons desirous of joining the Association  
should send in their names.A. SHELTON HOOVER,  
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [789]

STUDIO—108 HOUSE LANE.

## INSURANCES.

## NOTICE

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1887. [787]

TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE in  
Caine Road, best locality, containing 6  
ROOMS with Servants' Quarters; Water and  
Gas laid on.

Apply to A. LIEBHARD,

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1889. [784]

TO LET.

From the 1st July next.

THE BUNGALOW, ALBANY ROAD, con-  
taining 6 ROOMS and having a full-sized  
TENNIS COURT.

Apply to STOLTERFORT &amp; HIRST,

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [785]

TO BE LET.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE  
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [786]

TO LET.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE  
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [787]

TO LET.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are appointed to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.

CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$400,000.

RESERVE FUND \$650,000.

CLAIMS PAID \$710,000.

BONUSES PAID \$40,000.

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

JARINSON, Gardner, &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1889. [788]

TO LET.&lt;/div

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1889.

## FEMALE EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

In the educational report for 1888 Dr. Ertel dealt at some length with the question of female education in the colony. Of the 62 children in Hongkong who remain educated, a vast majority are girls. As regards Chinese girls whose parents do not send them to school, it is not uncommon for European boys, and advantage might appropriately be taken of the removal of the school to extend the sphere of its operations so as to include girls. Whether the education should be separate or mixed is a matter of detail into which it is unnecessary to enter at present, but at very little increase of cost the building might be arranged to accommodate girls as well as boys, and if the divisions were worked in conjunction a smaller staff would suffice for two totally separate institutions. With the increasing numbers of the European population of the colony the provision of suitable educational facilities for girls is a subject that ought to command earnest attention, and the Public School already possesses an organization of a small monthly fee, an ordinary English education in the English tongue, with Chinese classical teaching to add optionally. Admitting, as every must do, the desirability of extending a knowledge of the English language amongst Chinese, and the importance of promoting female education generally, we cannot find such a school as is suggested by Dr. Ertel as being altogether desirable, nor, if the Government went to the expense of establishing and maintaining it, the prospect of its proving a success very encouraging.

As Dr. Ertel himself says, it is vain to expect the Chinese residents to put forth effort in the direction of promoting English-Anglo-Chinese female education, leading Chinese whom he has consulted; the exception of a few who received education in the Straits Settlements, decidedly inimical to anything of the kind, because they are the supporters of a system of polygamy which demands for it the greatest possible exclusion of girls, and which is endangered by the promotion of a system of English Public School education specially designed to invite the Chinese to come to our schools. The Chinese being opposed to such a school they could not be induced to send their children voluntarily, and time is certainly not ripe for making education in this colony compulsory. The Chinese are fully alive to the importance of fitting their boys, but their views on the part of female education are widely different from those of Europeans, and any attempt to compel the attendance of girls at a public school would be vigorously resisted, were desirable it may be; therefore, to encourage female education, the justice, and the expediency, of enforcing it may possibly be called in question. A short ago the question was mooted amongst well-to-do and advanced Chinese of giving a European education for their children. If any movement in this direction of practical shape it would certainly be by the Government to afford it every encouragement, but for the Government of its own motion to go to the expense of establishing educational facilities which is every reason to believe, would be sparingly availed of, would be little more than a waste of the public funds.

A school as is suggested by Dr. Ertel, no doubt, would be attended by Eurasian, but the parents of a large proportion of the class are in a position to provide their children with education in private schools, the case of those who are not facile affording in various religious institutions both Roman Catholic and Protestant schools. The girls may receive a moral as well as ecclesiastical education. Dr. Ertel in his says:

"has hindered efforts in this direction, either, chiefly the fear that the system of combining great parts of the social life of this colony, with the education of Chinese, great English or Anglo-Chinese education, and it is not the duty of the Government to promote education, when private effort is the basis of society only and leave the immigrants a higher class of education for fear that it becomes still more immoral. As a matter of fact, I will not doubt that those in Hongkong who receive an English or Chinese education, do it at all. If the education to be given is to have any moral effect at all, it will not be to encourage any mode of life but rather the contrary."

The last sentence of this extract, as to the particular circumstances of the case, we think few persons who have any consideration to the subject will

A more intellectual education with

training would in the case of Chinese in this colony be certain to en-

the mode of life referred to by Dr.

Girls whose mothers are themselves an immoral life could not receive training at home, and in a non-ac-

school such as that suggested by Dr. Ertel in the shape of religious in-

could be given. With regard to this class, therefore, the school would do more harm than good, for it

doubtless attract a number who at

do enjoy some advantages of moral

by being sent to sectarian schools.

regard to Chinese and Eurasian

therefore, the Government does not

desire to do more than it is

the present time by the Grant-in-

aid. There remains the case of

girls to be considered. Here again,

anent claim can be made on the Go-

vt., the girls being with very few ex-

ception of the children of parents who can well

afford for their education. There

however, a great want for a good girl's

the colony. Dr. Ertel says:

"Roman Catholic girls are concerned, he

sends me, in foreign education, ample provision

is made for the education of girls for a

female education. As regards Protestant

girls, there are two small private schools

to be enlarged or added to, with or without

the consent of the community."

If it were convenient to admit the Chinese in the

Public Garden at Shanghai we would be

the last to advocate their exclusion merely

on the ground of racial difference. But

this is not the ground of their exclusion. As

Chairman of the Municipal Council says,

means or other cannot be much longer delayed. The Public School, now domiciled at St. Paul's College, will probably be removed before very long to a building of its own to be erected on a site provided by the Government. The Public School answers fairly well the requirements as regards the education of European boys, and advantage might appropriately be taken of the removal of the school to extend the sphere of its operations so as to include girls. Whether the education should be separate or mixed is a matter of detail into which it is unnecessary to enter at present, but at very little increase of cost the building might be arranged to accommodate girls as well as boys, and if the two divisions were worked in conjunction a smaller staff would suffice for two totally separate institutions. With the increasing numbers of the European population of the colony the provision of suitable educational facilities for girls is a subject that ought to command earnest attention, and the Public School already possesses an organization of a small monthly fee, an ordinary English education in the English tongue, with Chinese classical teaching to add optionally. Admitting, as every must do, the desirability of extending a knowledge of the English language amongst Chinese, and the importance of promoting female education generally, we cannot find such a school as is suggested by Dr. Ertel as being altogether desirable, nor, if the Government went to the expense of establishing and maintaining it, the prospect of its proving a success very encouraging.

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## THE ADMISSION OF CHINESE INTO THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC GARDEN.

The question of the admission of Chinese to the Shanghai Public Garden has again been brought forward, and in a way which is interesting as showing the view the Chinese take of their position in the foreign settlement. Bubbling Well Road, once the favourite evening drive for foreigners, is now practically monopolised by the carriages of Chinese, and it is comparatively rare to see a European driving there. Having monopolised the favourite drive, they are now shoving under their exclusion from the Public Garden. They represent, it is true, that their grievance is more sentimental than practical, for in a representation they have made to the recruiting agents employed to collect the coolies represented to them that they were going to Singapore. This seems a reasonable explanation of the occurrence, though it has been suggested that agents of the Straits brokers on board frightened the coolies into the course they took by drawing pictures of the hardships they would be subjected to if they went to Deli. If the coolies were really, as stated, to Deli, the Red River route, and they insisted on being landed in Singapore, declaring they had taken passage for that port and would not go to Deli. The passage tickets were taken for the latter place, and the coolies were passed by the emigration officer at the Harbour Master's Office in the usual way. Inquiries made at Singapore are said to have resulted in eliciting the information that the recruiting agents employed to collect the coolies represented to them that they were going to Singapore. 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This seems a reasonable explanation of the occurrence, though it has been suggested that agents of the Straits brokers on board frightened the coolies into the course they took by drawing pictures of the hardships they would be subjected to if they went to Deli. If the coolies were really, as stated, to Deli, the Red River route, and they insisted on being landed in Singapore, declaring they had taken passage for that port and would not go to Deli. The passage tickets were taken for the latter place, and the coolies were passed by the emigration officer at the Harbour Master's Office in the usual way. Inquiries made at Singapore are said to have resulted in eliciting the information that the recruiting agents

## CRUCKSHANK &amp; CO., LIMITED.

This first ordinary general meeting of the Company was held on the 8th instant at the Hongkong Hotel. There were present: Messrs. W. Cruckshank (Chairman) G. Fenwick, R. Fraser, D. McCulloch, and J. Stephen. The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, as you are aware, this is the first ordinary general meeting of the Company and is called for the purpose of passing the report of statement of accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1889. As far as my knowledge goes, there have been in your hands for some time, I wish to give you permission to take them at present. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be happy to answer any question any shareholder may wish to put.

Mr. McCULLOCH.—Very might tell us, Mr. Chairman, if the prospects for the coming year are satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN.—The prospects so far as can be seen by me are satisfactory and encouraging. I may mention that since the company was formed, or rather since it was spoken of as to be formed, in July last, the business up to the 28th February last showed an excess of \$3,400 over the corresponding period of previous years. The company was actually formed in August, but it was known that the business would be turned into a company by July. Since that time there has been a considerable increase.

Mr. FENWICK.—Can you tell us anything about the Chinese business that was to be started?

The CHAIRMAN.—It has started already. We have a place in the Queen's Road where the medicines are put up specially for the Chinese. The prospects of that business are very good and encouraging. It is an entirely new branch. If no shareholder has any further question to put, I propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. FENWICK acquiesced.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

On the proposal of Mr. McCULLOCH seconded by Mr. STEPHEN, Mr. F. Henderson was elected auditor for the ensuing year.

The CHAIRMAN.—There is no other business. Gentlemen, the dividend warrants may be had on application at the office to-morrow.

The following is the statement of accounts from 1st March, 1888, to 28th February, 1889:

	\$	£
Sundry debitor	11,215.54	215.45
By cash on hand	26,112	
By charges account—Unpaid license, inspection, &c., and 10 months printing and stationery	100.00	
By stock in trade	3,325.45	
By bank account	25,000.00	
By H. & S. B. C. current account	4,118.89	
By H. & S. B. C. deposit account	5,000.00	
	<b>88,883.11</b>	

LIABILITIES

To shareholders for 1,000 shares at \$25

Less bank paid in advance

80,000.00

To sundry creditors

7,373.97

To profit and loss account

4,800.00

2,572.97

**88,883.11**

Interest due to the 28th

March

100.00

By stock in trade

25,000.00

By H. & S. B. C. current account

4,118.89

By H. & S. B. C. deposit account

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